

EXAMINATION NO.: _____

THE MALAWI NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

2014 JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

(100 marks)

Subject Number: J073

Tuesday, 17 June

Time Allowed: 2 hours

1:30 – 3:30 pm

Instructions

1. This paper contains 12 pages. Please check.
2. Before you begin, fill in your **Examination Number** at the top of each page.
3. There are **40** questions in this paper. Answer **all** the questions. The maximum number of marks for each answer is indicated against each question.
4. Write your answers to **Section A** by **encircling** the correct letter. Your answers to **Sections B** and **C** should be written in the spaces provided below each question.
5. Hand in your filled question paper to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.
6. In the table provided on this page, **tick** against the question number you have answered.

Question Number	Tick Questions 21 - 40 if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1 -20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			

Section A (20 marks)

There are **twenty** questions in this section. Answer **all** questions by **encircling** the letter with the correct answer. Each question carries **1 mark**.

1. Maps with large scale show
 - A. small areas and a lot of detail.
 - B. small areas and very little detail.
 - C. large areas and very little detail.
 - D. large areas and a lot of detail.
2. Which of the following is **not** a use of maps?
 - A. locating places
 - B. measuring distances
 - C. measuring latitudes
 - D. finding direction
3. Distribution maps show the following features:
 - A. state boundaries and district boundaries.
 - B. industrial areas and communication areas.
 - C. rainfall pattern and population density.
 - D. tourist resorts and police stations.

Figure 1 is a diagram showing the formation of rainfall. Use it to answer **Questions 4 and 5**.

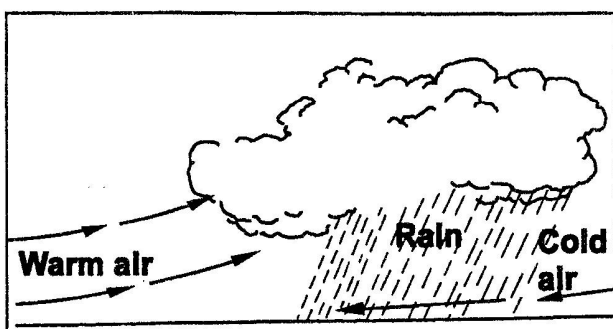


Figure 1

4. The type of rainfall shown is
 - A. relief.
 - B. cyclonic.
 - C. depression.
 - D. convection.
5. How is this type of rainfall formed?
 - A. when air is heated rapidly
 - B. when air is forced to condense
 - C. when warm air rises over a mountain
 - D. when warm air rises over cold air
6. Which of the following agricultural industries has encouraged depletion of forests in Malawi?
 - A. tea
 - B. sugar
 - C. tobacco
 - D. coffee
7. How does a wind vane give direction of the wind?
 - A. Its arrow points to where wind is going.
 - B. Its arrow rotates slowly during calm days.
 - C. Its arrow rotates quickly during high wind speed.
 - D. Its arrow points to where the wind originates.
8. Which of the following is a better location for a wind vane?
 - A. open ground
 - B. in front of a house
 - C. on top of a high building
 - D. inside a Stevenson Screen

Continued/...

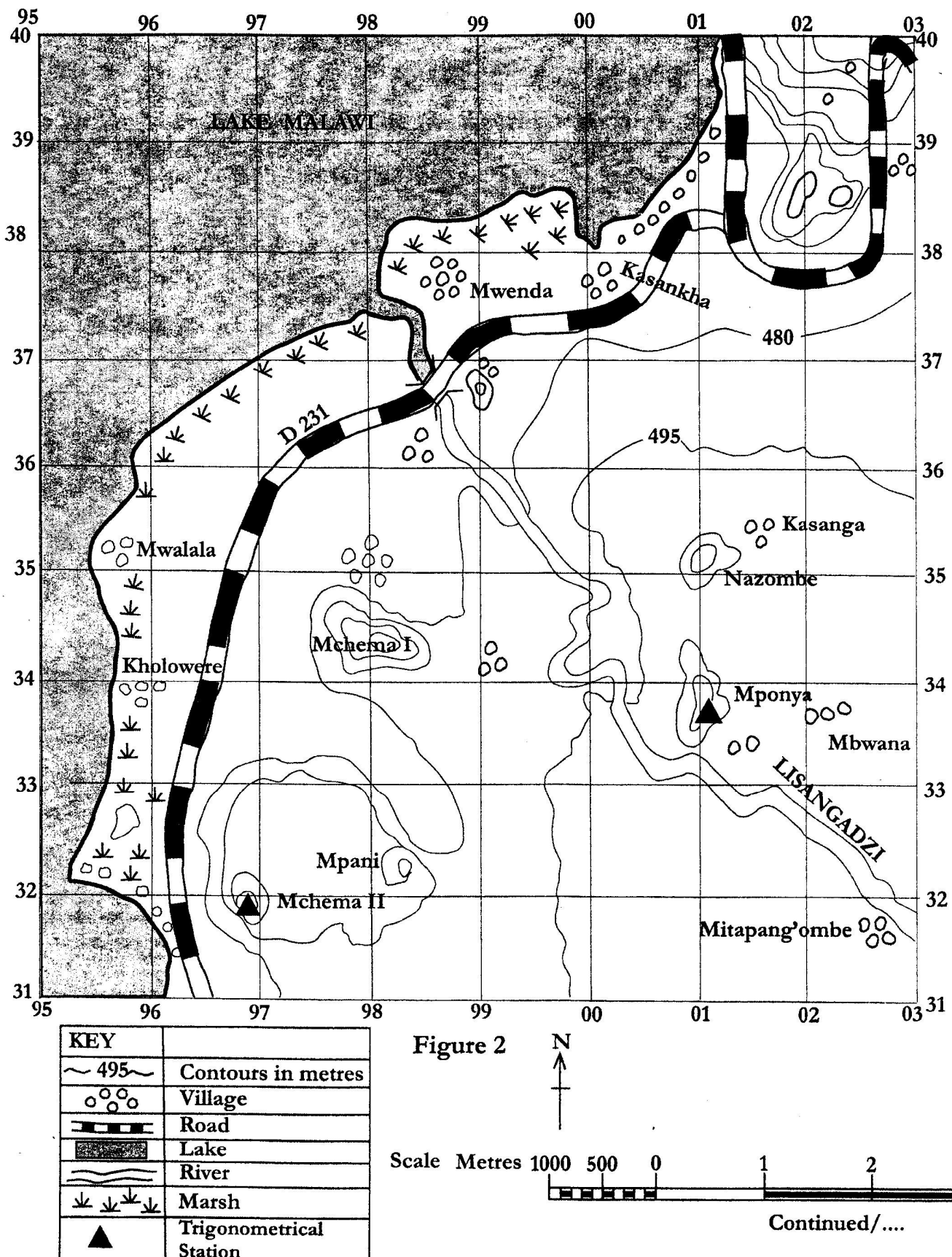
9. Which of the following natural disasters is influenced by deforestation?
A. cyclone
B. volcano
C. earth quakes
D. flash floods
10. Which of the following is an example of a cottage industry?
A. cotton milling
B. motor fixing
C. sugar refining
D. wood carving
11. Which of the following is a disadvantage of road transport?
A. slowest means of transport
B. expensive over long distance
C. most expensive of all means of transport
D. no flexibility of routes
12. Which of the following factors does **not** affect humidity?
A. temperature
B. cloud cover
C. moon light
D. wind speed
13. The following are natural disasters that can be predicted in Malawi **except**
A. storms.
B. drought.
C. flash floods.
D. earth tremors.
14. Which of the following are natural disasters **commonly** experienced along the Rift Valley Floor of Malawi?
A. drought
B. storms
C. landslides
D. floods
15. What is the **deepest** point in Lake Malawi?
A. Chipoka C. Likoma
B. Monkey Bay D. Usisya
16. Which of the following wildlife areas in Malawi lie along the Shire River?
A. Majete and Lengwe
B. Nyika and Lengwe
C. Liwonde and Kasungu
D. Liwonde and Lengwe
17. Which of the following is a **major** cause of an ox-bow lake?
A. deposition at narrow neck of meander
B. erosion at lower course of the river
C. large load deposited at mouth of river
D. high speed of river near the coast
18. To which of the following industries does quarrying belong?
A. extractive
B. constructive
C. manufacturing
D. service
19. What should be done to increase the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) through tourism in Malawi?
A. construct railway in Mzimba
B. improve road and air transport
C. export hydro-electricity
D. employ measures to restrict products
20. Which of the following is the **major** factor that encourages development of International Trade?
A. desire to get products that cannot be supplied locally
B. production of surplus commodities
C. encouraging regional development
D. disposing low quality products

Continued/...

Section B (60 marks)

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

Figure 2 is a map of Lisangadzi. Use it to answer Questions 21 to 29.



21. What is the vertical interval of the map?

(1 mark)

22. Give the **six figure grid** reference of a trigonometrical station at Mchemba II.

(1 mark)

23. a. In which direction is Lisangadzi River flowing?

(1 mark)

b. Name any **one** factor that influenced distribution of settlements on the map.

(1 mark)

24. Measure the bearing of trigonometrical station in grid square **0133** from trigonometrical station in grid square **9631**.

(2 marks)

25. Identify **two** ways in which relief has been represented on the map.

(2 marks)

26. Explain any **two** economic activities that are likely to be practised by the people in the area.

(4 marks)

27. Why does **D231** road have U-shape at the north eastern corner of the map?

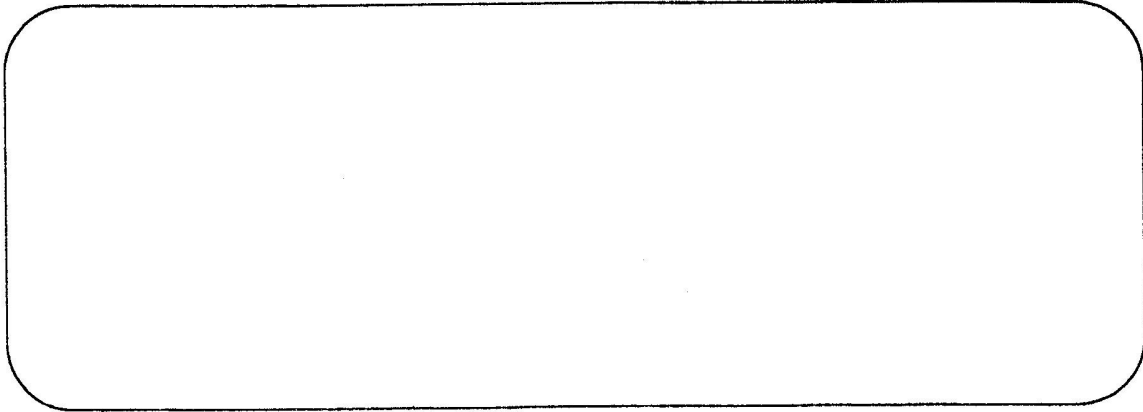
(2 marks)

Continued/...

28. Measure the distance of **D231** road from northing **35** to the southern part of the map.

(2 marks)

29. Calculate the area covered by Lake Malawi to the nearest square kilometre.

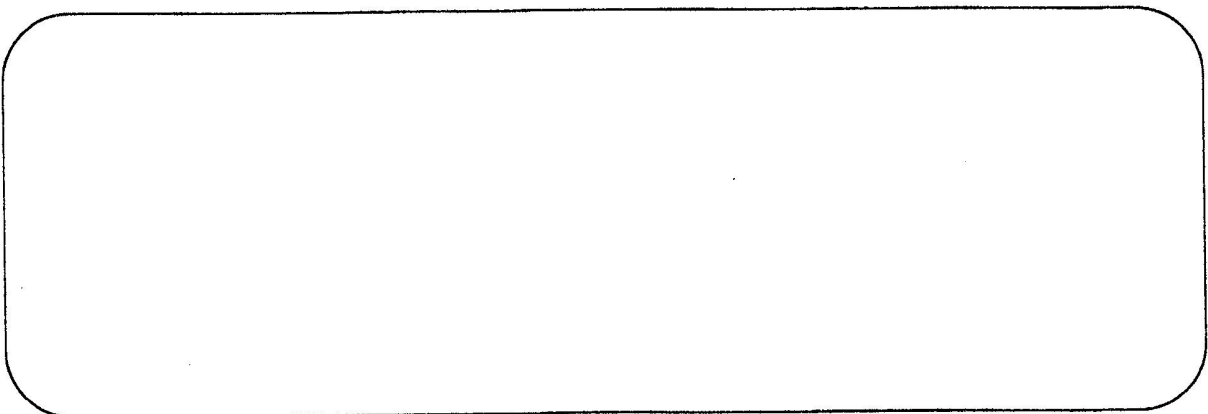


(6 marks)

30. a. State any **two** examples of latitudes.

(2 marks)

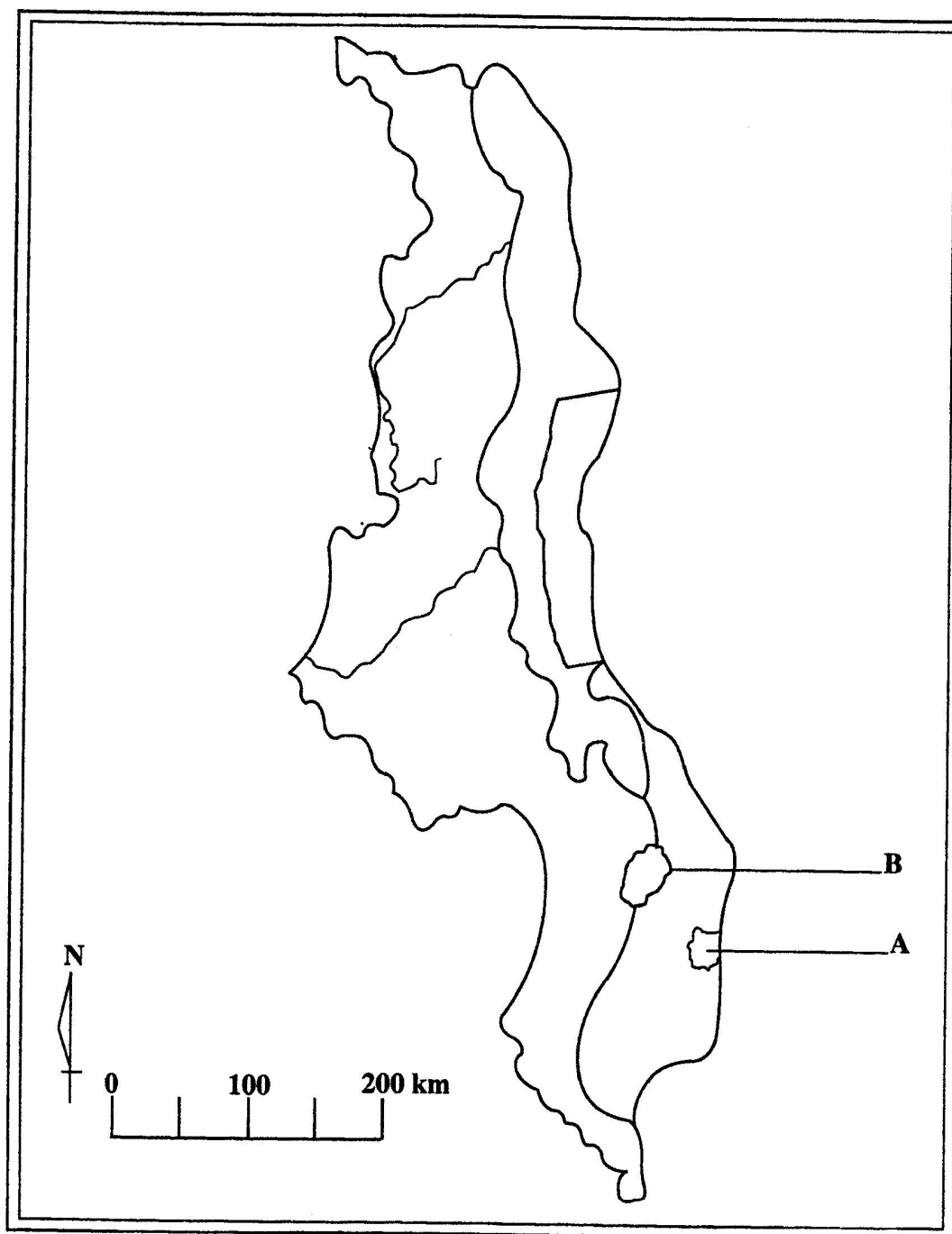
- b. Balaka in Malawi is located 15° south of the equator. How far is it from the equator?
Show your calculation.



(3 marks)

Continued/...

31. **Figure 3** is a map of Malawi. Use it to answer **Questions 31(a) and (b)**.



Source: Macmillan Malawi Secondary Atlas

Figure 3

Continued/...

31. a. Name the lakes labelled A and B.

_____ (2 marks)

- b. State the outlet of Lake Malawi.

_____ (1 mark)

32. Table 1 shows climatic data for town Y. Use it to answer Questions 32(a) and (b).

Table 1

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature	23	24	26	28	29	28	26	26	26	27	26	25

- a. Calculate the annual temperature range.

(2 marks)

- b. Name the instrument that was used to record the temperatures.

_____ (1 mark)

33. Explain any **two** ways through which rain water is lost from the earth's surface.

(4 marks)

Continued/...

34. a. Mention any **two** human activities that have contributed to the depletion and extinction of fish in Malawi's lakes and rivers.

(2 marks)

- b. Give any **two** causes of water level fluctuations in Lake Malawi.

(2 marks)

35. a. State any **two** examples of human environment.

(2 marks)

- b. Why is poaching of wild animals high in Malawi? Give **one** reason.

(2 marks)

36. a. Give any **three** factors that influence the location of an industry.

(3 marks)

- b. Explain any **one** importance of tourism industry to the economy of Malawi.

(2 marks)

Continued/...

37. a. State any two disadvantages of air transport.

(2 marks)

- b. Explain any two ways in which transport and communication contribute to the growth of manufacturing industries.

(4 marks)

38. Explain any two strategies for managing and conserving forests.

(4 marks)

Continued/...

(10 marks)
Continued/...

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper contains 12 pages.